AMENDMENT TO THE CLAIMS:

1-13: (Cancelled)

14. (Withdrawn) A composition comprising one or more molecules capable of antagonizing the ability of a colony-stimulating factor from activating, proliferating, inducing growth and/or survival of cells of a monocyte/macrophage lineage, said composition further comprising one or more pharmaceutically acceptable carriers and/or diluents.

15. (Withdrawn) A composition according to claim 14 wherein the agent antagonizes the effects of two or more colony-stimulating factors.

16. (Withdrawn) A composition according to claim 15 wherein the colony-stimulating factor is M-CSF, GM-CSF, or M-CSF and GM-CSF.

17. (Withdrawn) A composition according to claim 14 or 15 or 16 further comprising an agent which antagonizes the effects of u-PA and/or other inflammatory mediators produced by cells of a monocyte/macrophage lineage.

18. (Withdrawn) A composition comprising an antagonist of u-PA and optionally an antagonist of one or more other inflammatory mediators produced by cells from monocyte/macrophage lineage and one or more pharmaceutically acceptable carriers and/or diluents.

19. (Withdrawn) A composition comprising immunointeractive molecules to M-CSF and GM-CSF and an antagonist of u-PA and optionally one or more antagonists to one or

more other inflammatory mediators produced by cells of a monocyte/macrophage lineage and one or more pharmaceutically acceptable carriers and/or diluents.

20. (Withdrawn) A method for ameliorating the effects of inflammation in a subject, said method comprising administering to said subject an effective amount of an agent comprising a monocyte/macrophage interacting ligand chemically linked to an active portion and wherein said agent is in an encapsulated form such that the monocyte/macrophage interacting portion is represented on the outer surface of said encapsulation while the active portion is part of the encapsulated wall or is internal relative to the encapsulation wall such that a monocyte/macrophage cell is capable of internalizing said encapsulated agent and wherein said active portion of said agent antagonizes colony-stimulating factor mediated proliferation, activation, growth and/or survival of said monocyte/macrophage cell and/or antagonizes the production or activity of one or more inflammatory mediators from said monocyte/macrophage cells.

21. (Withdrawn) A method according to claim 20 wherein the colony-stimulating factor is M-CSF, GM-CSF, or M-CSF and GM-CSF.

22. (Withdrawn) A method for ameliorating the effects of inflammation in a subject, said method comprising administering to said subject an effective amount of an agent comprising a monocyte/macrophage interacting ligand chemically linked to an active portion or a pro-active form thereof and wherein said active portion of said agent antagonizes colony-stimulating factor mediated proliferation, activation, growth and/or survival of said monocyte/macrophage cell and/or antagonizes the production or activity of one or more inflammatory mediators from said monocyte/macrophage cells.

23. (Withdrawn) A method according to claim 22 wherein the colony-stimulating factor is M-CSF, GM-CSF, or M-CSF and GM-CSF.

24. (Withdrawn) An agent comprising a monocyte/macrophage interacting ligand chemically linked to an active portion and wherein said agent is in an encapsulated form such that the monocyte/macrophage interacting portion is represented on the outer surface of said encapsulation while the active portion is part of the encapsulated wall or is internal relative to the encapsulation wall such that a monocyte/macrophage cell is capable of internalizing said encapsulated agent and wherein said active portion of said agent antagonizes colony-stimulating factor mediation, proliferation, activation, growth and/or survival of said monocyte/macrophage and/or antagonizes the production or activity of one or more inflammatory mediators.

25. (Withdrawn) An agent according to claim 24 wherein the colony-stimulating factor is M-CSF, GM-CSF, or M-CSF and GM-CSF.

26. (Withdrawn) A method comprising administering to said subject an effective amount of an agent comprising a monocyte/macrophage interacting ligand chemically linked to an active portion or a pro-active form thereof and wherein said active portion of said agent antagonizes colony-stimulating factor mediated proliferation, activation, growth and/or survival of said monocyte/macrophage cell and/or antagonizes the production or activity of one or more inflammatory mediators from said monocyte/macrophage cells.

27. (Withdrawn) A method according to claim 26 wherein the colony-stimulating factor is M-CSF, GM-CSF, or M-CSF and GM-CSF.

28. (Cancelled)

29. (Currently amended): A method for ameliorating the effects of inflammation in a subject which comprises administering one or more antibodies ~~against~~ selected from the group consisting of :

(i) an antibody specific for M-CSF,

(ii) an antibody specific for GM-CSF, and ~~or both~~

(iii) a combination of (i) and (ii),

for a time and in an amount to inhibit or otherwise antagonize the effects of M-CSF or GM-CSF on cells ~~of the monocyte/macrophage lineage~~.

30. (Currently Amended) The method of Claim 29, wherein inhibiting or otherwise antagonizing the effects of M-CSF, GM-CSF or both on cells ~~of the monocyte/macrophage lineage~~ comprises reducing the level of proliferation, activation, growth and/or survival of cells ~~of the monocyte/macrophage lineage~~.

31. (Currently Amended) The method of Claim 29 or 30, wherein said antibodies antagonize the effects of M-CSF, GM-CSF or both of the monocyte/macrophage lineage.

32. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 29 or 30, wherein the antibodies are identified through natural product screening or screening of a chemical library.

33. (Currently Amended) The method of ~~Claim 29 or 30~~ Claim 31, wherein the antibodies are internalized by the monocyte/macrophage cells.

34. (Currently Amended) The method of Claim 29 or 30 which further comprises administering an antibody ~~agent~~ which antagonizes the effects of u-PA.

35. (Cancelled)